AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

- 1. 21. (Cancelled)
- 22. (Currently Amended) <u>A method of treatment for arteriosclerosis according to claim 24</u>, A method of inhibiting the activation of a transcription factor KLF5, comprising: administering to a mammal in need of treatment an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient such that the activation of a transcription factor KLF5 is inhibited.
- 23. (Currently Amended) <u>A method of treatment for arteriosclerosis according to claim 24</u>, A method of inhibiting vascular remodeling, comprising; administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient <u>such that vascular remodeling</u> is inhibited.
- 24. (Previously Presented) A method of treatment for arteriosclerosis, comprising administering to a mammal in need of treatment a medicament comprising an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.
- 25. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is a polyprenylcarboxylic acid.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is 3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.

- 27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the acyclic polyprenyl compound is (2E,4E,6E,10E)-3,7,11,15-tetramethyl-2,4,6,10,14-hexadecapentanoic acid.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition containing a pharmaceutically acceptable additive together with an acyclic polyprenyl compound as an active ingredient.
- 29. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the medicament is in the form of a pharmaceutical composition for oral administration.
- 30. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the arteriosclerosis is caused by vascular injury.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 30, wherein the vascular injury is caused by vascular reconstructive surgery for coronary arteries.
- (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 24, wherein the mammal is a human.